§ 4.5

§4.5 District and field offices.

(a) District offices. Each district office of the OCC is responsible for the direct supervision of the national banks and Federal branches and agencies of foreign banks in its district, with the ex-

ception of the national banks supervised by the Washington office. The six district offices cover the United States, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The office address and the geographical composition of each district follows:

District	Office address	Geographical composition
Northeastern	Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, 1114 Avenue of the Americas, Suite 3900, New York, NY 10036.	Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsyl- vania, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virgin Islands
Southeastern	Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Marquis One Tower, Suite 600, 245 Peachtree Center Ave., NE, Atlanta, GA 30303.	Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Vir- ginia, West Virginia
Central	Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, One Financial Place, Suite 2700, 440 South La-Salle Street, Chicago, IL 60605.	Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin
Midwestern	Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, 2345 Grand Ave., Suite 700, Kansas City, MO 64108.	Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota
Southwestern	Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, 1600 Lincoln Plaza, 500 N. Akard Street, Dallas, TX 75201.	Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas.
Western	Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, 50 Fremont Street, Suite 3900, San Francisco, CA 94105.	Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Guam, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Northern Mariana Islands, Oregon, Washington, Wyo- ming, Utah.

(b) Field offices and duty stations. Field offices and duty stations support the bank supervisory responsibilities of the district offices.

§ 4.6 Frequency of examination of national banks.

- (a) General. The OCC examines national banks pursuant to authority conferred by 12 U.S.C. 481 and the requirements of 12 U.S.C. 1820(d). The OCC is required to conduct a full-scope, on-site examination of every national bank at least once during each 12-month period.
- (b) 18-month rule for certain small institutions. The OCC may conduct a full-scope, on-site examination of a national bank at least once during each 18-month period, rather than each 12-month period as provided in paragraph (a) of this section, if the following conditions are satisfied:
- (1) The bank has total assets of \$250 million or less;
- (2) The bank is well capitalized as defined in part 6 of this chapter;
- (3) At the most recent examination, the OCC found the bank to be well managed;

- (4) At the most recent examination, the OCC assigned the bank a composite rating of 1 or 2 under the Uniform Financial Institutions Rating System (copies are available at the addresses specified in §4.14):
- (5) The bank currently is not subject to a formal enforcement proceeding or order by the FDIC, OCC, or Federal Reserve System; and
- (6) No person acquired control of the bank during the preceding 12-month period in which a full-scope, on-site examination would have been required but for this section.
- (c) Authority to conduct more frequent examinations. This section does not limit the authority of the OCC to examine any national bank as frequently as the agency deems necessary.

[63 FR 16380, Apr. 2, 1998]

§ 4.7 Frequency of examination of Federal agencies and branches.

(a) General. The OCC examines Federal agencies and Federal branches (as these entities are defined in §28.11 (h) and (i), respectively, of this chapter) pursuant to the authority conferred by 12 U.S.C. 3105(c)(1)(C). Except as noted